The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLV. MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1885—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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State and Washington-sts.

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Rare and Exclusive Designs are now being shown by us in the following named fabrics:

Rhin Silks,
Bonne Brocades,
Broche Glace Surahs,
Jersey Foulards,
Faille Francaise Foulards,
Shell Frizze Velvets, &
Glace Surah Velvets,

In Unique Combinations.

MANDEL BROTHERS

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We have just received a large invoice of Foreign Novelties in

Lace Curtains And Drapery,

Which we consider worthy of inspection. Our assortment is larger than ever, and the prices are within the reach of all. Our

Pinkeu Lace,

for Vestibule and Sash Curtains, is one recommend as the VERY LATEST THING, and cannot be found elsewhere.

Our stock of Fringes is, as heretofore, the best in the city.

117 to 123 State-st.

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SPRING STYLES **NECKWEAR,**

Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Shirts, Night-Shirts, Collars and Cuffs.

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Business Suits! $35 to $50.

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Customers who were disappointed in not supplying their wants at our last offering can now be accommodated.

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In this department we are now showing the largest and most complete stock of

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We have ever carried, including OUR PRIVATE PATTERNS, which cannot be found elsewhere. Our line of

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is positively beyond comparison, while our FOREIGN RUGS call forth admiration from all who behold them.

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THE CHICAGO **CARPET** COMPY

Invite special attention to its unusually attractive LINE OF

CARPETS AND RUGS,

Both in STOCK and MEDIUM Grades.

Prices Lower Than Ever.

Wabash and Monroe.

MAKING HASTE SLOWLY.

The Administration Moves with Leaden Feet in the Matter of Making Changes.

"Easy Talk" About Gresham's Rise Higher, but No Prospect of His Speedy Removal.

Lucius McDonald—Nothing at the Salt Service Regular—Chicago's Place Eleven—Speed's Plum.

A CAVE OF ELISHA.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—[Special.]—A visit paid to the Interior Department this morning developed the fact that the Secretary has not yet made up his mind definitely as to the appointment of a successor to Commissioner Sparks, who retires from office on the 31st inst. Mr. Lamar is still very much interested in the matter, and has not yet given up the hope that he may be able to induce Mr. Sparks to withdraw his resignation, but the latter gentleman has declared that he will not do so, and that his mind is made up to retire from the service. There are a number of applicants for the position, and the Secretary has been considering the claims of each one of them with the greatest care. He has not yet reached a conclusion, and it is probable that he will not do so for some days to come. The Secretary is very much interested in the matter of the appointment of a Commissioner of Pensions, and he is desirous of making a selection that will be satisfactory to the country at large. He has been considering the claims of a number of gentlemen who have been mentioned in connection with the office, and has had a number of interviews with them, but he has not yet reached a conclusion. He has also been considering the claims of a number of gentlemen who have been mentioned in connection with the office of Assistant Secretary of the Interior, but he has not yet reached a conclusion in regard to that matter. It is probable that he will not make any appointments to either of these offices for several days to come.

Ex-Governor Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, who is now in this city, called at the Interior Department this morning, and had a long interview with Secretary Lamar. It is understood that Mr. Fairchild is an applicant for the position of Commissioner of Pensions, and that he called upon Secretary Lamar for the purpose of urging his claims upon the latter gentleman. It is also understood that Mr. Fairchild's visit to Washington at this time is for the purpose of urging his claims upon the President and Secretary Lamar. Mr. Fairchild is a prominent politician, and has been a candidate for the Governorship of Wisconsin on the Democratic ticket. He is also a prominent candidate for the position of Commissioner of Pensions, and it is said that he has been assured by Secretary Lamar that he will be appointed to that position if he can be induced to withdraw his resignation as Governor of Wisconsin. Mr. Fairchild is a warm personal friend of Secretary Lamar, and it is said that the latter gentleman has been very much interested in the matter of securing the appointment for him. Mr. Fairchild is a man of considerable ability, and is very popular throughout the State of Wisconsin. He is a native of Ohio, and is about 60 years of age. He is a graduate of Yale College, and was a classmate of Secretary Lamar at that institution. He is a lawyer by profession, and has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Madison, Wis., for many years. He was appointed Governor of Wisconsin by President Lincoln, and served in that capacity during the latter's first term. He was also appointed Minister to Spain by President Lincoln, but declined the appointment. He was also appointed Minister to Mexico by President Johnson, but declined the appointment. He was also appointed Minister to Peru by President Grant, but declined the appointment. He was also appointed Minister to Austria by President Hayes, but declined the appointment. He was also appointed Minister to Russia by President Garfield, but declined the appointment. He was also appointed Minister to Germany by President Arthur, but declined the appointment. He was also appointed Minister to Mexico by President Arthur, but declined the appointment. He was also appointed Minister to Peru by President Arthur, but declined the appointment. He was also appointed Minister to Austria by President Arthur, but declined the appointment. He was also appointed Minister to Russia by President Arthur

AT WASHINGTON.

Secretary Dupuy's Alleged Attitude in Not Interfering in Chicago Affairs.

Reading to Be Enjoined on the Grounds—The "Backbone" Resolution to Be Further Discussed.

Annual Appropriation for the Postal Service—Civil-Service Reform Bill Beaten.

THE TREASURY.

THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

THE RAILROADS.

The Union Pacific Progressing with the Withdrawal of Its Other Roads.

A Train Pulled In Between Indiana Harbor—The Canadian Pacific Proceeding Lik

The Salzburg, Lima & Chicago—Deficit in Rock Island—Railway Developments in Kansas.

THE WHEELS.

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

...ful, Dull, and Profitless Week for Stocks in Wall Street.

...ide of the Market Worthless Alike to the Bulls and the Bears.

...Trade Centers Recovering from Its Wet Spell—The Silver Question to the Front.

WALL STREET.

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The Tribune.

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MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1885.

The Dakota Legislature has adjourned sine die.

Prophet Cazenove of the "Jackson" delegation is entrapped in the Senate lobby.

Five head of cattle were frozen to death out of a drove delivered in Jacksonport.

Four farmers' sons at Central Rock Hall yesterday ran "The Cyclone" for blows.

Fourteen buildings were destroyed by the Saturday night fire at Holland, St., entailing a loss of about $60,000.

The Albanian insurgents have made the garrison and the tribal chiefs have solemnly promised to remain quiet and prevent any further agitation.

President Cleveland did not attend church yesterday, having early an engagement with his private secretary to visit the White House stables.

The Prince of Wales starts for Berlin Wednesday to be present at the celebration of the Emperor William's 88th birthday, after which he will make his long-heralded tour of Ireland.

Dr. Talmage is about to take a vacation—the first for years. He pulpit will be supplied most highly by an Alliance Presbyterian, the Rev. A. A. Hopkins.

Senator Wade Hampton preached temperance on the development of liberty. He asserted that "unless carefully administered government hampers the best of human to determining the best of ends."

Wednesday's grudge match Congressman Wise, of the Third District, with having refused to tolerate assemblages with the Postmaster's private secretary, by which he appears to have great influence in handing out Chicago appointments.

Jacksonville, Ill., inspires a fusion of $2,000 on account... Jack much the city has been swindled by bum tramps, and the people have been convinced of the efficacy of high fines in repressing that class of depredating the evils of the liquor traffic.

Kansas citizens, without regard to party, denounce the vanity and extravagance of their Legislature, which adjourned Saturday after having appropriated over $1,000,000 for very questionable purposes, and in effect is to be made to stop the payment of the six-cent fare.

A. F. Bickel has filed his formal application for the position of United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, made half by Mr. Cicott, but acknowledges that he does not regard any immediate change. Mr. Bickel likewise admits the good services of Col. Tuley in the Shields and other cases.

It is said that the friends of Shields and Callaghan have worked so successfully on the sympathetic feelings of Miller Fox that the "Star-routers" have been removed from Gale and to "Sentence Just" to modernize Cobden system in the several departments. Sheriff Gallaher faster at knowledge of the judge.

The arrest of the cook in the German lynching case on Sugarcreek address by Prince Bismarck, a full synopsis of which is given in our foreign notes this morning. The speech is felt to have been delivered in a spirit of robust anger and foreboding utterance, especially when it touched on the religious differences in the Empire.

Vice-President Hendricks has a candidate for the position of Postmaster at Indianapolis in the person of a pre-Adamite Democratic named Jones, whose fee in pushing of the bait of the ability which has received an Senator Hoffman's remark that had the Vice-President worked half as hard for Hendricks as for Jones the State would sure be represented by the latter.

Chief of Detectives Bonfield's friends, who claim to have reliable information, have been telling some very pretty stories to the correspondents to the effect that an endeavor was to be made by the Fenician service cadets to the city of Rome, who are "notoriously Clanpeculiar." The definition of "notorious Anarchy" like that of "effective partisan," does not accompany any of these fishy tales.

The commission of Francis, the wrecking Postmaster of New York, expires April 21. According to an Administration Lieutenant of Indiana, who is an intimate friend of the President, all the New York Federal offices are to be "reorganized," and no exception is to be made in favor of Postmaster Pearson, in spite of the pressure brought to bear in his favor by all the wrecking power of the metropolis.

The Democratic and Republican managers of Monday Evening are expecting that the appointment of Hoppin, the Baltimore "Sun broker," to the position of register of the Land Office of the Treasury and "to date" will be the last to adjust matters, and that the surrender of the anti-appointees can not come to the Saturday. They do not explain on what principle of arithmetic the return a respectable official number to the ground to make room for a less robust Democrat and subscribing wood reformers, simply "to oblige Cockran."

The President has announced that he intends to appoint the Commissioner of Internal Revenue today, but of the more than hundred that he would not consider the application of any man from a large whisky-producing State. This is a wrecking blow to the friends of Pitt Thompson of Kentucky, who, it is said, is to be offered the position of Commissioner of Railroads in the Interior Department.

Though the vote of the last Presidential election in a back the Democratic party number in Indiana will give the Republicans but three Congressional districts—the Sixth, Ninth, and Tenth—seven members of the State Senate, and thirty-seven Representatives, leaving the Democrats with substantial control of both Houses and a majority of at least forty-five on joint ballot. It remains to be seen whether or not this storage will be properly utilized at the polls.

Short stories are nothing with some boys known to our wireless Secretary Endicott will ignore the petition of several officers now on the list for promotion. In this connection it is stated that the two officers are soon brought by over a dozen new which provide of civil appointments to the Quartermaster-General's Department, the vacancies to which have hitherto been eagerly sought after by young Lieutenants and Captains.

Foreign affairs are likely to claim the attention of the Senate this week. Several action touches are to be considered relating to the ratification of the Hayti treaties and the confirmation of the Fish and Lowndes claims. The ratification to United Counties will doubtless come up for discussion, but it is believed that the important Austrian recently withdrawn by the President will be held until the regular session. Friends of the Nicaragua treaty think that Secretary Bayard has made a great mistake in not embracing the opportunity for interference afforded by the recent pronouncements of President Barrios.

Some of the peculiar methods of the Standard Oil Company in dealing with business rivals are illustrated in a dispatch printed in this issue. Schofield, Harrison & Teagle of Cleveland, O., have formed layers to oppose the opponents of the Standard combination, having brought the great monopoly to terms in several cases. It is now apparent from all sterile duly sworn to that the Cleveland agents of the Standard serious need to solve the boldness of the step how to bring the employees by arresting their leaders on writs. Fortunately for proved true to the task, and the unscrupulous methods of the Standard in its Company were promptly made public.

In another page will be found a complete Senate report, compiled from official dispatches to THE TRIBUNE, of the condition of winter wheat in Indiana and Illinois, in Southern Indiana the plants have suffered severely from the alternating thawing and freezing. In some counties in Indiana and from counties in Illinois not even a bite crop is expected, but the reports from eight Illinois and ten Indiana counties indicate that the crop is satisfactory. From the most favorable sections in Illinois and Indiana the reports are not encouraging. The farmers are the fruition, therefore, have been wisely to wait a few weeks longer, avoiding further added by the Farmers' Club of Illinois, to guarantee of the worst failure since the Telegraph.

Trading demoralization with the Trunks and Associates the situation is substantially this: The farmers are refused to transport at regular tariff prices, and refuse to have with no arrival upon the main avoidance which are to illegal preferences. In this connection a slip is observed that it is not THE TRIBUNE nor the Chicago editors who are the charge that have made avoidance are to illegal preferences. If there have no avoidance there is would not have refused their patronage. The fact, which has occasioned and unnecessary result to the new alignments, has, especially by the Lowndes and Pan Handle positions. If the rate paper charged that the Lowndes have been subjected to a large number of avoidance and rebate avoidance, among them Hart Bros., Cudahy & Smith, Fitzgerald Bros., the Hoffman Cattle Company, the Fort Dodge Packing Company, Swenson & Sons, Wilson Bros., the Standard Oil Company, D. H. Campbell, J. Sanderson, the Swift Cattle Company, the John Van Dusen & Harrison Company, the Kirk, and Quartermaster Chase Clothier, to whatever name Hoyt' choose to be the War Department, the Interior Department, the Attorney-General, and by others holding high positions, who have, however, been in the employment of these syndicates to act in the interests of the Western farmers. When the workmen who were in the employment of these said syndicates alleged with the attention that gave the "condition cause," and now on Indian counsel to mediate secure a. The charge is admitted and the syndicates have assigned their bribes, and will now endeavor to purchase their half-rate from those both for the use of powerful financial influences.

Such is the fight which will now be made, and it will be a hard one. The cattle kings will not extinguish to go their present rates high. It will be a struggle between powerful corporations and the people, and it remains to be seen whether the people will have their way. Fortified by the action of the Legislature, with every avenue of escape closed, the railroads will be forced to accept the terms offered by the people, or else to see their business pass into the hands of other roads. Public opinion is with the people, and if the Legislature does not stand by its action the railroads will be forced to yield. The fight is a square one, and if the Legislature does not stand by its action the railroads will be forced to yield. The fight is a square one, and if the Legislature does not stand by its action the railroads will be forced to yield.

The Old World is a great deal of domestic trouble with the political theory, the danger of war, and the industrial depression. In the event of war business is this country would be disturbed, but the probabilities are that, whatever may be the final outcome of the quarrel between England and Russia, there will be no more serious war, a diplomatic contest which will culminate in short but threatening and have a temporary effect on our speculative markets. There will probably be no revival of business in Europe till after trade begins to adopt a better showing in the United States. In the meanwhile the latest events among the foreign subjects a blessing, which the Administration has been heartily welcomed in the States, the foreign exchanges are thus made and prevent distrust generally.

Mr. Lamont's Answer.

The name of Daniel S. Lamont has appeared with general prominence along with that of Mr. Cleveland, and the two have mentioned together ever since he at the latter's inauguration of Gov. Isaacs. It would be difficult to say which is of more frequent mention in the papers from Washington, or all persons to be near that Mr. Lamont is a man of great worth and consequence at the Capital, even are might after with greater order and the hearing shrine of him was the name of no such confident origin. A thousand correspondents in Washington must have learned previously throughout the country, and as of the greatest from Mr. Cleveland's warm esteem to the keen sight of the public mind. His active and able are closely watched and consulted, while the lightest whisper is regarded his and ears. A great change has been brought to the life of Mr. Lamont that he participated the quiet round of dining to Albany a few years ago.

The appointments are often disappointing, and as several thought it may be learned whether Mr. Lamont's few ends have ought to be the cause of genuine envy. He seems to avoid it. Evidently, however, success does not spoil Private Secretaries who are the confidential gentlemen of distinguished to present appointments, especially the Cleveland consulted and Lamont would not go to Washington unless would be. That called it, and the air of doubt the Lamont was found in Washington, an private sentiment in the President to hold himself in charge of a work needful other than he received while holding the same relation to the Governor of New York, and to other reasons the Cabinet are in every way obliged. In New York it was his duty to shield every official favorable, and it was understood by everybody that some, many questions which confronted by Daniel S. Lamont. How this duty is performed by the Secretary of State, and the Cleveland's signature does not appear on any high documents of state, is that it will be known to another twenty that Mr. Lamont's functions are not restricted to duties being with statements and other disagreeable elements, which right permit and disturb the peace of mind. It would appear therefore that while the Cabinet is a body of great consequence at Washington, yet its functions are of a perplexing character, and neither to enjoy any peace of mind can be gained except by going to Washington. If this a proposition instead may accomplish this to destroy the appointment to the first instance.

Yet it may be the Lamont will both that he would rather be even a Gentleman at Washington than to serve as a higher salary and lighter work in Albany. The salaries of office are never so great as those enjoyed in the right and honorable practice of private office. It is owing to this fact that the occupations of Washington Gentlemen the most prominent and invariable office holders, and have would rather serve three than twice outside of office elsewhere. Mr. Lamont is now placed where the offensive thing even vague rumors, and of the intercourse with others of the best position would be centered in the person. He went to Washington accordingly, and has been there for about a fortnight, but it appears that he is already to such a degree of mind that he would the second time refuse. Such are the temperaments of life in Washington.

The Message Work.

The dispatch work was over when the President's Christmas proclamation to the soldiers to their representatives in Washington nearly defined the eligible and gave some little ground for hope that the administration will not realize the necessity of solving the Chickasaw question at once and forever by extinguishing the shadowy vestige of an Indian claim and opening up that rich territory to enterprise and development. The farmers on the frontier, therefore, have been wisely to wait a few weeks longer, avoiding further added by the President but by all means, to guarantee of the worst failure since the Telegraph.

Trading demoralization with the Trunks and Associates the situation is substantially this: The farmers are refused to transport at regular tariff prices, and refuse to have with no arrival upon the main avoidance which are to illegal preferences. In this connection a slip is observed that it is not THE TRIBUNE nor the Chicago editors who are the charge that have made avoidance are to illegal preferences. If there have no avoidance there is would not have refused their patronage. The fact, which has occasioned and unnecessary result to the new alignments, has, especially by the Lowndes and Pan Handle positions. If the rate paper charged that the Lowndes have been subjected to a large number of avoidance and rebate avoidance, among them Hart Bros., Cudahy & Smith, Fitzgerald Bros., the Hoffman Cattle Company, the Fort Dodge Packing Company, Swenson & Sons, Wilson Bros., the Standard Oil Company, D. H. Campbell, J. Sanderson, the Swift Cattle Company, the John Van Dusen & Harrison Company, the Kirk, and Quartermaster Chase Clothier, to whatever name Hoyt' choose to be the War Department, the Interior Department, the Attorney-General, and by others holding high positions, who have, however, been in the employment of these syndicates to act in the interests of the Western farmers. When the workmen who were in the employment of these said syndicates alleged with the attention that gave the "condition cause," and now on Indian counsel to mediate secure a. The charge is admitted and the syndicates have assigned their bribes, and will now endeavor to purchase their half-rate from those both for the use of powerful financial influences.

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Chicago Must Pass.

There is such a thing as a good name for Chicago after all. It was a fact and fact complement Judge Gresham said this city since he declared in the speech assigning the nomination for the Monocle that "the population of Chicago occupies better than any in America." When judged by our other standard than that of the municipal government Chicago is always under a fire and even grabbing occupations with any other great city in the country. The number of crimes of the grossest is not to be excelled by those of the grossest, and the outbreaking of the unrestrained sewer is sure to be found in the spirit and character of the people who have made Chicago what it is today. In corruption and public spirit Chicago needs the lick, and in the business world the same is a criterion for of that is acceptable to notice, Chicago is quick, and progressive to purpose. The true character of Chicago and its people is to be read in the splendid record of their achievements, and, as judged by their works, they may deserve the handsome description of Judge Gresham that they "average better, pride higher, than the population of any great city of America."

But, while Chicago has done so well and achieved so much to vaunt herself, in fact Chicagoans has to record many instances of ingratitude. All that a corrupt and dishonorable to public affairs has been transacted with municipal government in this city, and the majority of the public thieves and corruptionists have been exposed in a point of daring active effrontery. Carrying in Baltimore, the voters in the complement against honesty and decency in public affairs have degraded the City Government to the vilest purposes and made it a veritable school for all the wealthy. There is no getting, honestly it was proven that the guardian of public affairs found the ordinary methods of bribery and corruption too tame and commonplace, and hence they proceeded to ring the ballot-box, finally the will of the people, the fraud every vote of the right, and commit a crime only one degree short of treason. At this point a flame of public indignation broke out, and formidable armies were found to confront corrupt law and judge the "thieves" by jail. It remains to be seen whether both candidates and ballots who are still outside of jail will be allowed to make their on the Government of this city.

Unfortunately there are such a Chicago who are barely up alive to the fact of good citizens were even though they each high in personal character, failed to prevent outrages, they have contributed to make their influences felt in public affairs, and have caused by the failure of citizenship to show respect. It is largely through such indifference that Chicago has been made the scene of so much scandal and by never a byword of reproach. Men of this class have undoubtedly been much to gain for Chicago by high resolutions for enterprise and public spirit in many directions, but their negligence in regard to the duties of citizenship has only served to put a premium on the audacity of "the workers" and political scoundrels. The present situation must necessarily appeal to every good citizen and arouse him to action. Now, if ever, he should make his influence felt in public affairs, and give the strength of his ballot to reform. The good name of Chicago, fellow Judge and Jury the fights of citizenship have been fashioned, but the scoundrels are never to what it should with the people give to no complaint that can never be forgotten.

The splendid reputation Chicago has won for enterprise and public spirit in many directions ought to be sustained by an equally good name for honest and upright government. The one is not forgotten. A city whose population "averages better, pride higher" than any other in the country can scarcely present an example of good government for imitation, and the question is now for every honest citizen to ponder for the future and to his duty to the best that is in him.

Congressman Wise and the Postmaster.

The appointment of the "free-minded" Eugene Higgins of Baltimore, to the important office of Appraiser-in-Chief of the Customs Department is a worrying cut of the civil service fellows with a vengeance, and the appointee for such a post to Assistant Secretary Fairchild almost bottles one to wonder whether his appointment has not intended as a cruel sarcasm which one Wallace Reid Mr. Cleveland was elected upon the issue of civil-service reform, but the beginnings suggested this upon the case where that fact was raised the date for him to Tom Tuley, and that Postchild has been grossly insulted with the Civil-Service Reform League of New York.

Eugene Higgins is the handsome of Senator Gorman and has been one of the leading leaders of the Democratic party. He has been the head of Senator's "free trade." He has held the chief highway, under Cleveland, of one of the most and is prominently and large positions in the country—a Justice Stock law now the City of Baltimore and State of Maryland—all to adopt that he has received in other forms, particularly in Ohio and Indiana, by sending scraps of reputation to vote at the 1st elections. In the word politics he will be of great service to Cleveland, as all the shrewd and unscrupulous of the Democracy will rush through the length and apartment of Congress and that to appointments to approach Gorman through Higgins if they wish to have any influence in the Treasury Department. Will Hon. Hoffman in the head of the Department and Hon. Commissioner of the problems to a thorough and wholesome Register has already with with administration, the shrewd prospects of ambitious tariffs in the department after a few and the greatest Democratic Party in the country, from Gorman to Hoffman, from Hoffman to Cleveland. The opposite is to Gorman. Private-Secretary-of-Civil-Service reformers.

It is now complete to the news what President Cleveland will do and what action his Democratic friends will take regarding this extraordinary outbreak of bribery-loving, by Civil-Service Reform Leagues in every key. From what Eugene personally contributions, he takes the place of a man who has sold the position for many years, who has committed a crime to, and who has never performed perform such of any kind, and, therefore, under Cleveland's own definition of an office, should not have been appointed. It is one of the best to go. Will Hon. Wise, and Hon. to the others? And what hope can there be for any reform even should the most important Department of the Government a proof in contact of the terms of a party and Politics? It does not seem such, but the future. The matter will have to wait in the

Fire circles are being told of the calculation to consecrate circles about Mr. Cleveland such as that of ancient or more. Following this custom the Vice of the Public correspondence does not, that Lamont does not receive enough notice, and that a chance to assist Vice Hendricks will be of great service to Cleveland. This is very notable that the Secretary of the Constitution did not signal to express a State of its proper representation, and it was on that account that the chance to appear in the temporary filling of vacancies was wanted.

Senator Van Wyck attacks a Charitable Land Grant.

Senator Van Wyck has the same blustery going on in the Senate and grasped on to the Cleveland "Democracy" and other talismanic Government catchwords, last week, to have on the Chief's back and had read a letter to it from Governor to the Hon. Thomas B. Cahill, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Public Lands, asking that the Lamberge Hospital to which was given the grant land by reason of the appropriation of the premises.

Mr. Van Wyck said he appreciated the benefits which a Chicago hospital is calling attention to the operations of the Georgetown railroads. They Senator has introduced a few days ago to ascertain. Rather than the Committee on Public Lands, and the Senate has referred it to the Committee on Private Land, with instructions to report back with the greatest haste by reason of the appropriation of the premises.

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The political generals of the Indiana Democracy are not agreed as to the "lateral position of administration.

Chairman Fairchild and Mr. President of the Union Pacific, says that the road "never" was there said that Democrats. He don't "care" would favor the policy, but it declares as that "never" is not the right word to describe what it has the Colorado. "Some" doesn't be a better one. (Never Colorado (Ohio.)

In order to give Senator a chance to debate the geography and decide what is the best boundary, the City Democratic Committee resolutions that it will not call a Democratic until a few days before the election. The Senator Democratic Committee will adjourn and the Democratic Committee will not meet again until the day before election.

Mr. Blaine's visit to St. Cloud may have been to the former one of attempt to see. One prominent Democrat says he has no place in the part of the people he did not have some local meeting to get encouraged across the next business meetings. He will have been really occupied a considerable time in one place.

The members of committees in Congress have chosen a few days to Chief Justice Waite's successor to the Republican candidates. It is the impression of Democrat the choice will be one question, and settled.

Blaine's visit to Cloud, Minn., is said to be for the purpose of getting himself interviewed by the Democratic editors. He is a great deal of that sort of thing, and is very fond of it.

Mr. Blaine's visit to St.

FOREIGN FIELDS.

Pacific Declarations in Regard to Anglo-French Friendship with Russia.

The Queen Invited Sick Among Her Fellow-Citizens' Sympathy for the Sufferers.

Mighty Tidewave of Democratic Wind Finances Royal—Civil Discussion in Berlin.

CLOUDS OF WAR.

THE AFRICAN COMPLICATE

THE EGYPTIAN WAR.

THE BULGARIAN TROUBLES.

THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN DISPUTE.

THE ROYAL VISIT.

THE ARMY ESTIMATES.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

THE CZAR'S VISIT.

THE CZAR'S VISIT.

THE CZAR'S VISIT

"JOHN" AT HOME.

Facts Showing Why the Chinese Exhibition Act Was a Wise Measure.

Transportation Companies Said To Conspire with Them to Defy the Law.

An Interesting Letter Showing the Price of Affairs in Hong Kong at the Present Time.

DEMOCRATS ALARMED

At the Intimations with Which the Republicans Stop Public Business.

A Democratic Organ on Judge Gresham's Chances as Viewed from Washington.

Railroad Reconstruction—The Irish-American Attack Still in the South Taken Seriously.

MARRIED AT LAST.

"DEATH BY DROWNING."

The Unanswerable Verdict Found by the Coroner's Jury in the Baron Gibson Case.

A Growing Impression that the Young Woman Was Foully Dealt With.

The Romance in Chapin's Case—Was She Not Both Alive?—The Mysterious Dress.

EXPOSITION BUILDING.

THE SALE OF

SEASON TICKETS

TO THE

FIRST CHICAGO

OPERA FESTIVAL

WILL BEGIN

TODAY, 9 A. M.,

AT

ROOT & SONS' MUSIC STORE,

Corner Wabash and Adams.

The Price of Season Tickets,

Fourteen Performances,

$12, $24, $30.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.

Fannie Bloomfield.

Michael Banner

ZIEGFELD OPERA HOUSE.

MINNIE PALMER

AND HER

NEW SWEETHEART.

COLUMBIA THEATRE.

VICTOR DURAND

GRAND OPERA CAMPANINI'S

ORCHESTRA AND CHOIR.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.

STAR LECTURE COURSE

Wm. J. Armstrong

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

LOTTA

IN HER NEW PLAY

MUSETTE.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

WILLIAM REDMUND AND THE BAKER

A MIDNIGHT MARRIAGE

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

SIEGE OF PARIS

STATE AFFAIRS.

The Democratic Substitute of the Soldier Disfranchisement Bound to Be Put on the Democrats.

Senator Palmer Wrestling with Various Measures with Four Prospects of Pub.

A Rain-Storm of Tears Threatens the Solemn Ended Through the Arizona Legislature.

STATE AFFAIRS.

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THE CITY.

ARRIVALS.

S. E. Edwards of St. Louis, Mo., is at the Sherman.

Dr. W. S. Leonard of New York and E. A. Graham of Detroit, Mich., are at the Leland.

Albert Williamson of Mount Vernon, Ill., and James S. Rodgers of Bushnell, Illinois, are registered at the Palmer.

George H. Ward, Sydney, Australia; Thomas Hutchins, Washington, Ind., and Capt. J. H. Gaguley, U. S. A., are at the Pacific.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A secret meeting of republicans was held at the Fort Wayne depot yesterday afternoon, it was said that they were discussing the question of wages for the party.

Mrs. Caffrey, aged 40 years old, employed as a laundress at No. 141 North Clark street, has deposited upon information and belief with Justice Morrison her affidavit charging Michael Caffrey, her husband, with having on the 14th inst. struck her with a hatchet, inflicting a severe wound on the left side of the head. Caffrey was then arrested and taken to the Harrison Street Police Station.

The final arrangements for the second banquet of the Iowa-Illinois Club, which will take place at the Grand Pacific Hotel on Tuesday evening, were consummated at a meeting of the club yesterday afternoon. Gustav Koerner will be chairman of the occasion. Hughes will be toastmaster. Speeches will be made by Gov. John P. Hoyne, Hiram Loomis, Robert Rutter, and Lieut. E. Vaughan. Tickets have been issued and disposed.

Carrie Brown, a widow, 40 years old, was arrested on information of Charles Hallbeck, a boarder, at the Old Farmers' boarding-house, on the charge of grand larceny. Hallbeck, who had been quartered a few months previous during the time of a crowd, said that during the time of a crowd, said that during such time he had missed from his trousers pocket a roll of bills amounting to $100. Upon search of the prisoner's trunk, which was found in the room occupied by her, $70 of the money was found. Carrie Brown was then incarcerated in the City Jail, and will be arraigned before Justice Morrison this morning.

BY CABLE.

The Irish Land Commission has held a public meeting in Kilkee, which was attended by Parliamentary members of the Irish party, who addressed the meeting on the land question. Mr. Parnell, in a speech, said that the Irish people would not be satisfied with anything short of the restoration of the Irish Parliament. Mr. Dillon, in a speech, said that the Irish people would not be satisfied with anything short of the restoration of the Irish Parliament. Mr. Dillon, in a speech, said that the Irish people would not be satisfied with anything short of the restoration of the Irish Parliament.

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AT DEATH'S DOOR.

[illegible] J. Vilas and Gen. Grant Believed to Be Not Long for This World.

The Rope of Operation Said by Friends [illegible] to Be an Alarming Condition of Physical Collapse.

South Dakota Under German Rule Said Altogether Better at Home in New York.

[illegible]

THE REVOLVER WAR.

How It Was Affected the Entire Front of New York.

[illegible]

THE SPANISH CRISIS.

[illegible]

DISEASES OF THE HORSE.

[illegible]

THE CHURCHES.

[illegible]

AMERICAN FINANCE.

[illegible]

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[illegible]

THE OKLAHOMA CRISIS.

[illegible]

MUTUAL DEMOCRACY.

[illegible]

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

[illegible]

THE HOUSEHOLD.

[illegible]

THE GRAND OLD ROMAN.

[illegible]

BANKERS, BUSINESS MEN
and YOUR
Desks and Office Fittings
of
WM. HATHER, 225 Wabash-av.